THE N° [illegible]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 29, 1746.

OF PRIDE, *ariſing from Riches and Proſperity.*

STRANGE! but true it is, (ſays *Hiſtoricus*,) that there is ſomething ſo mean and diſagreeable in Pride, that every one who beholds it muſt diſlike it; and yet I know not how it is, but ſome People miſtake even this for a *Virtue*, affect it themſelves, and are at Pains to inſtil it into their Children. How often do we hear *little Miſs* put in mind, that ſhe is a Lady, and ought to hold in the higheſt Contempt all thoſe who are not ſo *rich* as her *Father*? Or what is more common than for *Nurſes* to inculcate the Love of *fine Cloaths*, before the *poor Thing*) know whence Cloaths are *uſeful*? Would but Men conſider with *Seneca*, then GOD could not have caſt a greater Reproach and Diſgrace upon thoſe outward Advantages, which are the Object of their Deſires, and make them ſo inſupportably haughty and inſolent, than by conferring them, as he often does, upon ſorry Wretches, and denying them uſually to Men of the greateſt Probity: This Conſideration alone, one would imagine, might be ſufficient to extinguiſh in them the Seeds of Envy and Ill-will towards Mankind, correct the Pride of Proſperity, and beat down all that Fierceneſs and Inſolence which are apt to inflate the Minds of the Vain and Fortunate.

THE Conſideration that we are miſerable, ſinful, and mortal Creatures, and muſt ſhortly take an eternal Farewell of our Riches, ought to be another Perſuaſive to Humility, and deter us from ſetting our Hearts upon what we muſt ſo ſhortly relinquiſh. For this Reaſon, the wiſe *Athenians*, in their theatrical Performances, expoſed to the View of the People the greateſt Afflictions which could befall human Life, and inſenſibly poliſhed their Tempers by ſuch Repreſentations.

A PERSON puffed up with Pride, and diſdaining all around him, when he is evidently not ſuperior to the reſt of Mankind in one ſingle good Qualification, and yet conceits himſelf ſo from the Contemplation of his Riches, is a Spectacle generally abhorred by Man, and always odious to GOD, who makes no Difference between the Monarch and the Beggar; but conſiders the univerſal Race of Men as his Children and Family; and, according to thoſe ſublime Lines of *Pope*,

Who ſees with equal Eyes, as GOD *of all,*
A Hero periſh, or a Sparrow fall;
Syſtems and Atoms into Ruin hurl'd,
And now a Bubble burſt, and now a World.

ON the contrary, can there be a more glorious and lovely Picture, than to ſee Perſons of prime Quality ſtoop from their lofty Eminence, and for a while enjoy the ſerener Delights of Beneficence to, and Familiarity with, their Inferiors? I remember an Encomium of a great Orator, in a funeral Oration on a *French* Queen, adorned with this amiable Diſpoſition; in which he runs a Parallel between the Queen's ſerving the Poor in the Hoſpital, and ſharing of the King's Glory and Triumphs. ——The Paſſage is extremely beautiful and elegant.

"Faithful Companions of her Piety, who now bewail her "Death, you followed her when ſhe walked in this Chriſtian "Pomp, between two Lines of poor, ſick, or dying Perſons; "greater far in thus voluntarily diveſting herſelf of her Gran"deur, and more glorious in imitating the Humility and Pa"tience of *Jeſus Chriſt*, than when ſhe ſhared in the Glory and "Triumphs of the King her Conſort, in a ſplendid and trium"phant Car, between two Lines of victorious Soldiers."

PRIDE (ſays the Scripture) *was not made for Man*; and indeed there is not a ſingle View of human Nature under it's preſent Circumſtances, but what is enough to extinguiſh this diabolical Paſſion, and make us fall proſtrate before the Supreme Being, with the deepeſt Humility and Self-Abhorrence.

WHAT led me into this Speculation upon Pride, (continues *Hiſtoricus*,) was a remarkable Inſtance of this odious Vice, that happened when I was at *Venice*. It ſeems that amongſt the *Venetians*, the young Quality of both Sexes annually divert themſelves at an Exerciſe called *Ludo di Genetto*, which, from what I could learn, differs in nothing but the Name from the Drawing for *Valentines*, practiſed by ſome among the *Engliſh*; for which Reaſon I ſhall not be particular in it's Deſcription.——I had the Honour to be preſent at one of theſe Solemnities. ——The following Day, the young Gentlemen, according to Cuſtom, waited on the Ladies (their reſpective *Valentines*), with their Preſents; which were received with all imaginable Complaiſance. It ſeems that *Placidus*, (a Gentleman of wonderful Good-nature and inoffenſive Behaviour,) being a Stranger at *Venice*, had made himſelf ſo agreeable to the young Gentry, as to be admitted, without the leaſt Oppoſition or Reluctance, to all their public Aſſemblies and Diverſions: This Gentleman had the Miſfortune to draw Miſs *Fatua* for his *Valentine*; but the Lady, thinking it too great a Condeſcenſion in her to accept of a Preſent from a Perſon whom ſhe conſidered as her Inferior, deſpiſed and rejected it. The Affront was univerſally reſented at *Venice*; but the moſt intelligent People, knowing that Miſs *Fatua*'s Underſtanding did but too well correſpond with her Name, pardoned her Ignorance, and rightly concluded that her Mamma (the Lady *Superba*) had put her Daughter upon this notorious Breach of Manners and Good-breeding. This remarkable Piece of Pride was a ſtrong Confirmation of the Report that

that ran among the *Venetians*, that *the Lady* Superba *was the haughtieſt and moſt inſolent Woman in the Republic.* And indeed this Adventure (adds *Hiſtericus*) is one of the moſt remarkable Inſtances of Pride that ever appear'd on the Theatre of Nature; neither was it ever exceeded, as far as I am informed by Hiſtory, except only by the proud and malevolent Spirit of the infernal Prince.

From the Gentleman's Magazine *for* November, 1745.

To ſhew what Deteſtation all true Proteſtants ought to have of the Popiſh Religion, *we here inſert the following Account of the Proceedings of the Court of* Inquiſition *at* Liſbon, *againſt* Elizabeth Vaſconcellos *an* Engliſhwoman, *in the Year* 1706 *atteſted by her before* Joſeph Wilcocks, *Eſq; then Conſul there.*

ELIZABETH VASCONCELLOS, a *Subject* of the Queen of England, born in Arlington in the County of Devon, and Daughter of John Cheſter, Eſq; was bred up in the Doctrine of the Church of England, and liv'd in the ſaid Town till the Eleventh Year of her Age; at which Time her Uncle, David Morgan, of Cork in Ireland, intending to go to Jamaica, and ſettle there as a Practitioner in Phyſic deſired her Father to let her go with him, and he would provide for her; which her Father having ſeveral other Children conſented to do. They took their Paſſage on board an Engliſh Merchant Ship in the Year 1685; and when they got near to the Iſland of Madeira, were attacked by Two Turkiſh Ships, and had a ſharp Engagement, in which many of the Engliſh were kill'd, and amongſt the reſt her Uncle; but the Turks being forced to bear away, the Ship arriv'd ſafe at the Iſland of Madeira, and ſhe being wholly deſtitute applied her ſelf to the Engliſh reſiding there, and was taken into the Houſe of Mr. Peckford, a Merchant of that Place, with whom and ſome others ſhe liv'd as a Servant, till the Year 1696, when ſhe was married, by a Chaplain of an Engliſh Man of War, to Manuel Cardoſo de Vaſconcellos, a Phyſician of the Iſland, with whom ſhe liv'd eight Years, without ever conforming herſelf in the leaſt, either before or after her Marriage, to the Romiſh Church. But in the Year 1704, in the Time of Lent, her Huſband being gone a Voyage to Brazil, ſhe fell dangerouſly ill, and being lightheaded, the Pariſh Prieſt came into her Houſe, and gave her the Sacrament; as ſhe was told afterwards, for ſhe remember'd nothing of it. When ſhe was recover'd and well, they told her that ſhe had turn'd her Religion, and muſt conform to the *Romiſh* Church; but ſhe declar'd ſhe never had done it to her Knowledge, nor never would. Hereupon ſhe was proſecuted by the Biſhop of the Iſland and impriſon'd ſeven Months, at the End of which Term ſhe was ſent a Priſoner to the Inquiſition at Liſbon, where ſhe arriv'd December 17, 1705. After two Days ſhe was brought aſhore, being conducted by two Familiars to the Inquiſition, and was immediately had before the Secretary of the Houſe, who took an Account of her Effects, which in Plate, Goods and Money, were above 500 l. Sterling Value; all which being regiſter'd, two Women were appointed to ſearch her, who took from her what Rings and other Things of Value were about her; after which, being put to her Oath that that was all ſhe was worth in the World, ſhe was led into the Priſon, which was a very ſtrait dark ground Room, about five Feet ſquare, and was kept in it nine Months and fifteen Days. For the firſt Nine Days they allow'd her nothing but Bread and Water, and a wet ſtraw Bed to lie upon. On the ninth Day ſhe was brought before the Inquiſitors, and examin'd concerning her Religion. She told them ſhe was bred a Proteſtant, and would continue ſo; but they replied ſhe had conformed to the Romiſh Church, by receiving the Sacrament at the Iſland of Madeira, and that ſhe muſt either perſiſt in it or burn. After this ſhe was order'd back to Priſon, and after a Month's Time was brought out again, and being queſtioned as before, and making the ſame Anſwer, they bound her Hands behind her, ſtripp'd her Back naked, and laſh'd her with a Whip of knotted Cords a conſiderable Time; and told her afterwards that ſhe muſt kneel down to the Court and give Thanks for the merciful Uſage of her, which ſhe poſitively refuſed to do.

After fifteen Days ſhe was brought forth and examin'd, and a Crucifix being ſet before her, ſhe was commanded to bow down to it and worſhip it, which ſhe refuſing to do, they told her ſhe muſt expect to be condemn'd to the Flames, and burnt with the Jews the next *Auto da Fe*, which was nigh at hand; and upon this ſhe was remanded to her Priſon for thirty Days, and being then brought out, a red hot Iron was got ready and brought to her in a Chafing-diſh of burning Coals, and her Breaſt being laid open, the Executioner, with one End of the red hot Iron, which was about the bigneſs of a large Seal, burnt her to the Bone in three ſeveral Places on the right Side, one hard by the other, and then ſent her to her Priſon without any Plaiſter or any other Application to heal the Sores, which were very painful to her. A Month after this ſhe had another ſevere Whipping as before; and in the beginning of Auguſt ſhe was brought before the Table again, a great Number of Inquiſitors being preſent, and was queſtioned whether ſhe would profeſs the Romiſh Religion or burn; ſhe replied ſhe had always been a Proteſtant, and was a Subject to the Queen of England, who was able to protect her, and ſhe doubted not would do it, were her Condition known to the Engliſh reſiding at Liſbon; but as ſhe knew nothing of that, her Reſolution was to continue a Proteſtant, though ſhe were burnt for it. To this they anſwer'd, that her being the Queen of England's Subject ſignified nothing in the Dominions of the King of Portugal; that the Engliſh reſiding at Liſbon were Heretics, and would certainly be damned; and that it was the Mercy of that Tribunal to endeavour to reſcue her out of the Flames of Hell; but if her Reſolution were to burn rather than profeſs the Romiſh Religion, they would give her a Trial of it before-hand. Accordingly the Officers were order'd to ſeat her, in a fix'd Chair, and to bind her Arms and Legs that ſhe could make no Reſiſtance or Motion, and a Phyſician being placed by her to direct the Court how far they might torture without Hazard of Life, her left Foot was made bare, and an Iron Slipper red hot being immediately brought in, her Foot was faſten'd into it, which continued on, burning to the Bone, till ſuch time as by Extremity of Pain ſhe fainted away, and the Phyſician declaring her Life was in danger, they took it off, and order'd her again to her Priſon. On the 19th of Auguſt ſhe was again brought out and whipp'd, after a cruel manner, till her Back was all over torn; and being threatned with more and greater Tortures, and on the other hand promis'd to be ſet at Liberty, if ſhe would ſubſcribe ſuch a Paper as they ſhould give her, tho' ſhe could have undergone Death, yet not being able to endure ſuch a Life of ſo much Miſery, ſhe conſented to ſubſcribe as they would have her, and accordingly as ſhe was directed wrote at the bottom of a large Paper, which contain'd ſhe knew not what. After which they adviſ'd her to avoid the Company of all Engliſh Heretics, and not reſtoring any thing of the Plate, Goods or Money, ſhe brought with her, and engaging her by Oath to keep ſecret all that had been done to her, turn'd her out of Doors, deſtitute of all Relief, but from the Help and Compaſſion of Charitable Chriſtians.

The

The aboveſaid *Elizabeth Kaſtenellis* did ſolemnly affirm and declare the above-written Depoſition to be true, the Day and Year aforeſaid.

JOHN MILNER,
JOSEPH WILCOCKS.

DEAL, December 20.

WInd S. S. W. Arrived his Majeſty's Ships the Tilbury and the Princeſs Louiſa, with the following Ships, *viz.* the St. George, Robertſon; the Duke of Dorſet, Frognell; the Godolphin, Stephens; the York, Laſcelles; the Beaufort, ——; the Dorrington, Crabb; the Cæſar, Court; the King William, ———; the Wincheſter, ———; the Lapwing, ——; the Winchelſea, Barran; the Prince William, Webſter; and the Stafford, Baker; all from the Eaſt-Indies.

Dover, Dec. 20. Yeſterday Morning two of our Privateers fell in with a Fleet of Tranſports from Dunkirk, bound as they ſuppoſed to Calais or Boulogne, to take in Troops. They were moſtly Fiſhing Boats and ſmall Veſſels, and about 60 Sail of them; about 17 of which the ſaid Privateers drove aſhore near Calais; they blow'd up one laden with Cannon, Powder, and other warlike Stores; ſunk two, and brought three away, two whereof are in this Pier, and the third loſt in our Bay.

The Veſſels that are taken have all ſome warlike Stores on board, ſuch as ſmall Cannon, Powder and Ball, ſome Horſe Collars, and Poles about 7 Feet long, ſpiked with Iron at both Ends.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina.

Decemb. 9. We have Advice from the Havanna, that they have 11 Men of War there, all Ships of the Line, and in good Order; with two Admirals, and an Iriſh Commodore. That ſeveral more are building, and others going to be built.

Dec. 16. Laſt Friday Fortnight arrived here Capt. Potticary in a Sloop ſent lately from Jamaica to the Havanna as a Flag of Truce, with 208 Spaniſh Priſoners, and has brought from thence 65 Engliſh. This Gentleman informs us of ſeveral Ships taken by the Spaniards, ſince the 11th of October laſt, and carried into the Havanna. Alſo that two Spaniſh Xebeques, each of 10 Guns and 150 Men, being on a Cruize off Point Piedro, on the South Side of Jamaica, met with his Majeſty's Snow the Blaſt, commanded by Capt. Shoulden; whom they took after a bloody Engagement of 4 Hours, and being ſeveral times repuls'd in boarding. In this Engagement Capt. Shoulden had half his Men kill'd, and the reſt miſerably wounded. There was ſo little Order in the Xebeques, that the Officers dared not command their Crews; who in the moſt inhuman Manner, after having quiet poſſeſſion of the Blaſt, fired in among the People, and hack'd them to pieces with their Cutlaſſes; not contented with which, they ſtripp'd Capt. Shoulden, and put the Remainder of his Crew, 40 in Number, into one of their Launches, miſerably wounded as aforeſaid, without ſuffering their Wounds to be dreſſed, pieces of Fleſh hanging about them like Rags: In this Condition they turn'd them adrift about 12 Leagues to the Weſtward of Jamaica, where they muſt have periſh'd unleſs happily they have met with ſome Engliſh Ship capable of affording them Aſſiſtance. Capt. Shoulden, upon his Arrival at the Havanna, was entertained by the Governor, Admiral, and other General Officers, with all the Marks of Diſtinction due to him; but more eſpecially by the Preſident of the Royal Company, to whom the ſaid Xebeques belonged, who beſides all the Civilities he could render him, made ſeveral very valuable Preſents. The Blaſt Snow and one of theſe Xebeques not being yet arrived at the Havanna on November the 19th. 'tis hoped they have fallen in with ſome Engliſh Men of War.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 3.

Poſtſcript of a Letter from a Perſon in London, to his Correſpondent in Virginia; wrote juſt before Capt. Lee ſail'd.

"The French have given us great Uneaſineſs lately, by endeavouring to invade England; but, thank GOD, our Fears are almoſt over; for within theſe three Weeks, we have taken, ſunk, burnt, and deſtroyed near 60 Sail of Tranſports, and are in Queſt of more.

ANNAPOLIS.

One *Harriſon,* who work'd at the Iron-Works in *Baltimore* County, is in Goal there, for the Murder of a Youth about 17 Years of Age; he will be try'd in a few Days.

A Veſſel is arrived in *Nanticoke,* who took up a Ship's Crew as the Ship was ſinking, juſt within the Capes; they ſaved nothing but a Cable and Anchor. It is ſuppoſed to be a new Ship, commanded by Capt. *Brown,* belonging to this Province, and loaded with Tobacco for *London*; which was met by Capt. *Preſton* in great Diſtreſs, without the Capes, and by him towed into 10 Fathom Water.

Laſt Wedneſday Capt. *Seager* arrived here from *Barbadoes,* but brings no material News. A Boy belonging to the Sloop fell overboard the Day before, and was drowned.

Wedneſday being the Feſtival of St. *George,* the ſame was obſerved here by a Number of Gentlemen of *Engliſh* Birth, Deſcent, and Principle, in an elegant Manner.

The ſame Day the Exit of the Rebellion was celebrated by firing of Guns, drinking loyal Healths, and other Demonſtrations of Joy. There was a Ball in the Evening, the whole City was illuminated, and a great Quantity of Punch given amongſt the Populace at the Bonfire, on this Occaſion.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*
Sloop Endeavour, John Seager, from Barbadoes.

¶ *The* MARYLAND GAZETTE *having entered into it's ſecond Year, 'tis hoped ſuch Gentlemen as have hitherto encouraged it, will ſtill ſupport it by continuing their Subſcriptions.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince George's* County, the 7th of *April,* an Engliſh Servant Man named *Baldwin Skidmore,* aged about Twenty-ſeven Years, ſmall in Stature; had on when he ran away an old Piniſant Waiſtcoat, old grey Drugget Breeches, worn out at the Knees, an Oznabrigs Shirt, an old Caſtor Hat, old Countrey grey Yarn Stockings, and has ſhort brown Hair.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, if taken ten Miles from home, ſhall have ten Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM BEALL.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe, in Annapolis,

VERY good Barrel'd Pork, *Rhode-Iſland* Cheeſe, and good Salt Butter: Alſo freſh Limes and Citron, and a quantity of Tar. SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Mill-Meadow,* containing 120 Acres; and Part of a Tract adjacent to *Mill-Meadow,* called *Little-Worth,* containing 66 Acres, lying on the Head of *Severn* River, in a very convenient Place for a Tavern, being on the main Road to *Patapſco*; it has a very good Title. The Sale will begin the 13th Day of *Auguſt,* next.

WILLIAM FRISBY.

LOST

LOST in the Road near the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince George's* County, a Silver Snuff-Box, gilt on the Inſide, the Lid is wrought, with ſeveral Figures, amongſt which is the Reſemblance of a Rabbet. Whoever will bring the ſaid Box to the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, to Mr. *George Hardy* near the *Wood-Yard*, or Mr. *Noble* at *Piſcataway*, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. PATRICK DORAN.

ALL Perſons who have had any Dealings with the Subſcriber, are deſired to come forthwith and ſettle their Accounts, and pay the ſame, or give their Notes. As he deſigns for *Great-Britain*, in *June* next, he hopes all thoſe concern'd will take Notice of this Advertiſement, and thereby prevent further Trouble. DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT Mr. *Evett's*, in *Annapolis*, choice old *Barbadoes* Rum, at 6 *s.* 6 *d.* by the ſingle Gallon; middling brown Sugar, at 8 *d. per* Pound; good Gammons of Bacon, at 8 *d. per* Pound. JOHN HUTCHINSON.

N. B. The ſaid *Hutchinſon* expects, in a few Days, a choice Parcel of Shingles; which will be Sold very reaſonably.

Hunting-Creek, Virginia.

THE Place where Mr. *John Pagan* formerly liv'd and kept his Store, is now to be Let to any Perſon in Trade, it being commodiouſly ſituated at the Head of the abovesaid Creek; with all Houſes neceſſary for a trading Perſon, good Paſturage, &c. Any Perſon inclining to take the ſaid Place, by enquiring of the Subſcriber, who lives near it, may be informed on what Terms. JOHN WEST.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *James Johnſon*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Ballances to the Subſcriber, or give Notes for the ſame; otherwiſe may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Alſo all Perſons in this Province indebted to *Neall Buchanan*, Eſq; late of *London*, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Ballances: And any Perſon having made Remittances to his Executors, ſince the 10th of *April*, 1745, are deſired to acquaint the Subſcriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Friday the 14th of laſt Month, a white Servant Man named *Thomas Wood*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a freſh Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, and one of his fore Teeth broke: His Apparel, when he went away, was an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a white Kerſey Coat with white Metal Buttons, a white Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, grey Stockings, Country-made Shoes, and ſometimes wears Trowſers; he is a Weſt-Country *Engliſhman*, and ſpeaks the Language peculiar to the People of that Part of the Country. He goes by the Name of *John Wilſon*, and pretends he has ſerved 5 Years in the Country; and has got a Paſs, which he has forged, of which he is very capable, as he writes a good Hand, and is a ſly cunning Fellow. He has a ſpare Shirt, and a Pair of brown Breeches. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to me at *Annapolis*, ſhall have 20 *s.* Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and all reaſonable Charges. GEO. STEUART.

STrayed from Mr. *Peel's* at *London-Town*, the 7th of *October* laſt, a ſmall black Gelding, branded on the near Buttock thus 4H not very plain to be diſcerned when the Hair is long; he has a hanging Mane, a ſwitch Tail, paces tolerably well, and is tender footed. Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Thomas Brooke* at *Queen-Anne*, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shilling Reward. THOMAS SPARROW.

Dorcheſter County, *Maryland*, *April* 2, 1746.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man, named *Liverpool*; he is a tall ſlim Fellow, has a very ſmall Head and Face, long ſmall Legs, and had on when he went away a Broad Cloth Coat, a Country-made Kerſey Coat, a white Shirt, and a Country Linnen Shirt. He went away the 20th of *March*, and I am apprehenſive he is gone to the Northward.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides the Allowance by Law. THOMAS WOOLFORD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber at the Head of *South* River, on the 26th of *February* laſt, a Mulatto Fellow named *John Jones*, about 26 Years old, has a Deep Dimple in his Chin and a likely pleaſant Look, and is a mighty *Singer*; he had on a Pair of Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a brown half thick Jacket under a Country Cloth one, and good Check'd Shirts. It is thought he is concealed by a Negro Fellow called *Jones*, who paſſes for his Father, belonging to Mr. *Daniel Carroll* of *Marlborough*, and lives at a Quarter beyond *Bell-Town*.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mulatto Fellow, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. STEPHEN HIGGINS.

Anne-Arundel County.

WHEREAS it has been a Cuſtom for ſome Time paſt, with ſome Clergymen of this County to receive Tobacco of their Pariſhioners for their 40 *per* Poll, without the knowledge or conſent of the *Sheriff* of the County, which has occaſioned great confuſion and uneaſineſs between the *Sheriff* and People, and renders the Pay of the public Dues very difficult: And whereas, I am informed that the like Practice is now carrying on by the ſaid Clergymen. Theſe are therefore to requeſt the Inhabitants of the County, that in order to avoid any future confuſion and uneaſineſs, to forbear the like Practice; for that no ſuch Payment will be allowed them in Account with WILLIAM THORNTON, Sheriff.

Baltimore County, *Maryland*, *March* 14, 1745-6.

THE Subſcriber intending to depart this Province for *London*, this Summer, deſires all Perſons who have any Affairs to ſettle with him, either on his own Account, or on Account of Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London* (for whom he is Agent), to come and finiſh the ſame by the 10th Day of *May* next, or elſe they may expect Trouble. He alſo adviſes thoſe who have any Demands upon him, to ſend them in, and they ſhall be paid.

He has a Parcel of very ſortable *European* Goods, to the Value of about 300 *l.* Sterling, which he will ſell very cheap, either for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco.

He is alſo empowered by the Executrix of Capt. *David Rowly*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, to demand and receive the Debts due to his Eſtate: Whoever is indebted thereto, is required forthwith to diſcharge the ſame. DARBY LUX.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.